

SAVE FOR
a rainy day
with
DISCOUNT BANK
Ltd.

WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 2, 1959

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV, No. 9514

INVEST IN ISRAEL
CONSULT
RASSCO
TEL AVIV, 1 HAR SINAI ST. PHONE: 6237173; 6789476

MARGINAL COLUMN By BRAYA SHAPIRO

BRITISH authors are predicting the coming of a new phase for the Western Mediterranean. Introducing a scholarly survey of what not so long ago was France, Italy, North Africa, Mr. Neville Barbour attributes this new phase to the expectation that the new rulers of the Mediterranean will be the common stock of the modern world, to which Christianity and Islam will now hardly do more than give a different colouring. The dream of peaceful coexistence, the promise of the golden age of the Mediterranean, is hampered only by one factor: France's unwillingness to sacrifice her political control.

ONE should not wonder how a perfectly sound argument can lead to a completely false conclusion in political thinking. Conclusions are reached without reference to facts. It is normal for an Englishman to think that France should sever her link with North Africa. In London they still speak of "the imperial responsibilities of Great Britain." For over a hundred years the Mediterranean has been the ideal hunting ground of pirates ever since the North African shore came under Moslem domination. The survey, edited by Mr. Barbour and published by Chatham House, notes that piracy stopped for a time when Spain and Morocco were united, and stresses the fact that it was the Christian princes of Portugal and Spain who renewed the tradition in the 15th century. To this we may observe that the Portuguese princes, indeed, have been so inconsiderate as to give the southern Moslems a pretext for opening pirate hostilities, but they were certainly not the cause of piracy in the Mediterranean. Piracy has been an accepted form of warfare through the ages. In the Arab countries, warfare by brigandage is still an accepted way to harass an enemy. It is by such methods that the British were compelled to clear out of Suez. The Nasser-Kassam war is still being waged by piratical activities alone. The internal regimes of the Arab countries are still far from the kind of humane democracy which is the pride of Western Christian civilization today.

WE are not prepared to take the view that the present political calm in North Africa (except Egypt) is significant for future developments. President Bourguiba is not a true North African, and when he goes he will certainly be replaced by a regime which does accept French culture as the apex of human achievement. Morocco is on the eve of an international showdown. The moment Aguirre comes down, the internal political pirating will cross the borders into adjacent Moslem countries. And, before long, the Mediterranean is likely to become a sea full of pirates once again. But in the twentieth century, of course, piracy is no longer possible: the police Londoners would not like it. But would he be sure of what happened? After all, we do live in 1959, and in this second half of the twentieth century it is possible for an Arab ruler to seize commercial vessels, and even mail, without any protest being registered. "Politics, you see..." the Londoner would argue. Piracy is politics when it is backed by the central government. It is banditry when it is not. But the moment political banditry is suffered, there can be no escape from non-political banditry.

THE Berbers, who still form the majority of the Maghreb population, have called themselves Imazighen, which means free men. The survey notes. This quality makes the formation of a central authority difficult, if not impossible. The Berbers have never had a culture of their own, and such adhesive force as united them into a world power from time to time came from without—the Carthaginians, the Romans, the Arabs and, to a certain extent, the French.

HOW would a European civilization assure that the Berbers do not fall under a coalescing force of the wrong kind? No honest answer to this question is possible for reasons of political expediency. An honest answer that is not honest need not interest us.

N. Africans Oppose Arab League Agenda

The delegations of Morocco and Libya, at the opening yesterday of the Casablanca Arab League Conference, issued a warning against discussing the "Palestine" and "inevitable failure" of the meeting, Amman radio reported.

The two delegations, in a joint statement quoted by the Jordan radio, said that the "Palestine" issue should not be discussed without raising the proposal to establish a "Palestine Government." And since there were differences of opinion over this, there would be an automatic split in the Arab camp.

The U.A.R. favours a "Palestine Government" while Jordan, which has annexed cis-Jordan Palestine, is opposed.

Similarly, it would be better not to raise the Algerian issue as this would lead to discord, the two delegations said.

It would be preferable, the declaration added, to avoid these topics and ensure broken unity at the conference.

The Moroccan and Libyan delegations opposed the adoption of part of the report of the Arab "experts" who met at Sofar, Lebanon, last month, to discuss Mr. Hammarskjöld's latest proposals concerning the Arab refugees.

The two delegations said that that section of the "expert" report which criticized Mr. Hammarskjöld for exceeding his authority in recommending resettlement of the refugees in the Middle East should be rejected.

They explained that the support of the U.N. Secretary-General was vital for the Arab cause, and he should not be alienated by such criticism.

The Arab League's Secretary-General, Abdul Khalek Hassouna, said in his speech of welcome to the Conference delegates: "I repeat our determination to assert Palestine's sacred rights and to continue our struggle against Zionist expansionism."

The delegations are led by Morocco: Abdullah Ibrahim, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister; U.A.R.: Farid Zein el-Din, Deputy Foreign Minister; Jordan: Hazza Majali, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister; Saudi Arabia: Ibrahim ibn Saud, Education Minister; Lebanon: Rashid Karamé, Prime Minister; Libya: Abdul Majid Koobari, Prime Minister; Yemen: Mohammed Homri, Deputy Foreign Minister.

Saudi: Full Co-operation Again with Nasser
CAIRO (Reuters).—King Saud told reporters here on Tuesday after a two-hour meeting with Abdul Nasser: "Full co-operation on Arab questions has been renewed between us."

Saudi, who arrived on Monday, is paying his first visit to Cairo since the quarrel last year over the U.A.R.'s accusation that he had plotted against Nasser's Egyptian-Syrian union.

The King said that "every loyal man supports the agreement for renewed co-operation and fraternity because they are against the enemies of the Arab nation."

The Nasser-Saudi talks are scheduled to continue today (Wednesday).

EISENHOWER TO PARIS TODAY U.S., U.K., Agree to Disagree On Terms for Summit Talks

LONDON.—President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan are not yet agreed on the basis for an East-West summit conference, it was authoritatively learned yesterday at the end of the Anglo-American talks here.

But the U.S. and British leaders, the sources said, wound up their discussions hopeful, though not necessarily confident, that Mr. Eisenhower's forthcoming talks with Mr. Khrushchev may ultimately lead to a summit conference.

Diplomatic quarters here summed up the American and British positions at the end of the President's visit to Britain and on the eve of his departure for Paris as follows:

1. The U.S. considers the continuing threat of unilateral action in Berlin to be a serious one and a bar to the holding of a summit conference. Some indication is required from Mr. Khrushchev that summit talks would succeed before President Eisenhower is willing to take part in them.

2. The British Government believes that the work of the Foreign Ministers at Geneva has sufficiently narrowed the differences on Berlin to make it possible that at least an interim solution would emerge from negotiations at Heads of Government level. It would consequently like to see a summit conference held as soon as possible.

The sources said that both the British and U.S. statesmen remained confident of their capacity to concert a common position. They had, in fact, agreed to differ.

Sees Mrs. Pandit
His official talks over President Eisenhower entertained to tea Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's High Commissioner to Britain and a former Ambassador to the U.S. She is Premier Nehru's sister.

During the evening, the President gave a dinner party for many wartime comrades-in-arms, including Winston Churchill and Viscount Montgomery. It was the first meeting between "Ike" and "Monty" since the latter, in his memoirs, had criticized the handling of the Second Front Campaign. Prime Minister Macmillan was also among the guests.

Earlier, Mr. Eisenhower had spent the morning signing documents and reading state papers flown from the White House.

He also found time to practice golf shots on an honor of lawn at Windsor House, London residence of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. John Hay Whitney, with whom the President has been staying.

Spanish and British Ministers Confer
LONDON (Reuters).—Mr. Fernando Castiella, the Spanish Foreign Minister, had a 30-minute discussion yesterday with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd on "All matters of Anglo-Spanish relations," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

Mr. Castiella later left for Paris to confer with President de Gaulle and Foreign Minister Couve de Murville.

6 Killed in Calcutta Food Protest Riot
CALCUTTA (Reuters).—Six persons were killed and several wounded when police opened fire on Tuesday on stone-throwing demonstrators near the residence of Dr. B.C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal.

About one hundred policemen received injuries from stones hurled by demonstrators. The demonstrations began on Monday as a result of a programme of law violation drawn up by the Price Increase and Famine Resistance Committee, formed by all left parties except the Praja Socialist, to protest against the West Bengal Government's food policy.

Kassouly to Visit Britain This Month
LONDON (Reuters).—The U.A.R.'s Economics Minister, Abdul Monem el Kassouly, will pay a private visit to Britain between September 10 and 20, a Foreign Office spokesman said here on Tuesday.

During the visit, the first by an Egyptian Minister to Britain since Anglo-Egyptian diplomatic relations were broken off in November 1956, Kassouly is expected to have contacts with the Foreign Office.

Polish Premier Spurns Bonn Plea for Amity

WARSAW (Reuters).—Prime Minister Josef Cyrankiewicz yesterday accused West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of "shedding crocodile tears" in professing sorrow over the previous night for Poland's tragic history.

"He was trying perfidiously and cynically to drive a wedge between Poland and the Soviet Union," Mr. Cyrankiewicz declared.

The Prime Minister was speaking at the Warsaw unknown soldier's memorial at a ceremony commemorating the Polish dead of World War II which began 20 years ago with Germany's attack on Poland.

In a broadcast Monday night, Adenauer said it was West Germany's aim to create "a foundation of understanding, respect and liking" which would lead to true German-Polish friendship.

He noted that Poland had been "cruelly destroyed" in 1939 by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union.

Friends with Russia
Mr. Cyrankiewicz said the Chancellor sought to strike at the foundation of Poland's policy, which was friendship with the Soviet Union. He said the forces which had plunged the world into a holocaust were again raising their heads in West Germany.

The Polish commemoration has never before been marked on such a scale throughout the world. A factory sirens waited their lament for the dead, a crowd of about 25,000 stood in silence in Victory Square before the tomb of the unknown soldier.

Among the crowd stood groups of war cripples and a black Swastika overlaid with the mushroom cloud of an atomic explosion dominated the square.

E. Germany Rejects Berlin Corridor
LEIPZIG (Reuters).—The Acting East German Prime Minister, Heinrich Rau, yesterday dismissed the idea of a West German corridor to the city of Berlin.

Rau, who is also Minister of Foreign Trade, was speaking at a Leipzig Fair press conference. He said that the report that the Soviet Union would agree to a West German corridor to West Berlin had been denied immediately by East Germany and in the meantime by the Soviet Union as well.

King and Queen of Cambodia Escape 'Parcel Bomb' Bid
PNOMPENH, Cambodia (Reuters).—King Norodom Sihanouk and Queen Kossamak Nearikak, of Cambodia, escaped the blast of an assassin's bomb by seconds on Monday night because it was wrapped in a parcel which took too long to open.

But a Prince and a palace servant were killed in the explosion, and two servants injured.

The parcel was being opened in the royal couple's private apartments, with the King and Queen looking on. But they could not wait until it was opened as they were due at a reception.

They were just outside the door when the bomb exploded, killing Prince Norodom Vachiravong, Assistant Director of the Royal Household, and a servant, and injuring two others.

Gid for the Queen
A Cambodian Government announcement said Prince Vachiravong received a parcel, purportedly from a friend in Hong Kong, containing a "radio" called "Dr. B.C. Roy." The Prince presented it to her in the evening in the King's apartments.

The parcel contained a letterbox in which was another locked box bound with adhesive tape. As the opening of the parcel was taking a long time, the King, who had to receive members of the Cambodian delegation to the U.N., asked the Queen to go with him into the reception hall.

India's Military Chiefs Quit over Reply to China

NEW DELHI (Reuters).—The Indian Defence Minister, Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon, was on Tuesday reported to have resigned a few hours after they country's three service chiefs were reported to have threatened their resignations because of dissatisfaction with the defence arrangements against Chinese incursions.

No official confirmation was immediately available of Mr. Menon's resignation. Mr. Menon's Defence Minister since 1957, told the House of the People (Lower House) that he could not say anything on the subject as Prime Minister Nehru wished to deal with the matter personally.

The threatened resignation of the service chiefs was reported in one of India's leading newspapers, "The Statesman." Its political correspondent, said yesterday that General K. S. Thimayya, 53-year-old Sandhurst-trained Army Chief of Staff, had already decided to resign. Vice-Admiral Ram Das Katari, 47, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy and Air Marshal Subroto Mukerjee, 46, were likely to follow suit, the correspondent added.

He said their decision was the result of "prolonged but evidently unsuccessful efforts to keep politics out of the Army, Navy and Air Force." The correspondent added that discord had been created in the services over a spate of promotions in recent weeks which had given the impression that in many cases "considerations other than merit had prevailed."

Confirmation Withheld
Official sources in New Delhi refused to confirm or deny the reports of the service chiefs' threatened resignations. Informed sources, however, said that the decisive reason for their wishing to quit was their dissatisfaction with Mr. Menon's attitude to the defence of India's northern borders against Chinese incursions.

Mr. Nehru is expected to make a statement in Parliament today (Wednesday) about the reported resignations.

Meanwhile, it was officially stated in New Delhi that there had been no further developments in the North-East Agency Frontier division of Kameng or elsewhere in the Himalayan region, and that no other reports of any fresh Chinese incursions had been received.

Nor had reports been received of any Chinese incursions into the small border state of Bhutan.

A P.P. had reported earlier from New Delhi that a large number of Chinese troops yesterday morning penetrated Indian territory and heavily bombarded the frontier in the region of the North-East Frontier Agency.

Kashmir to Complete Mule-Train Road
SRINAGAR, Kashmir (Reuters).—The Kashmir Government yesterday sanctioned a million rupees (about £75,000) towards completing a "jeep" road between the Kashmir valley and Leh, the capital of the border territory of Ladakh where the Chinese have made incursions recently.

At present there is a gap of about 40 to 50 kilometres in the 430-km. road which is impassable even by jeeps. The funds are to complete the missing section.

Although some goods reach Leh by air, most of its supplies go by mule train, taking two or three weeks.

Cento Meeting On Economics
ANKARA (Reuters).—The Economic Committee of the Central Treaty Organization—formerly known as the Baghdad Pact—opened a three-day meeting here yesterday to review the Cento economic programme.

LAOS ARMY TURNS TO OFFENSIVE
VIENTIANE, Laos (UPI).—Foreign Minister Khamphan Panya yesterday indicated a marked change for the better for the Government in the battle against rebel forces and predicted success soon unless there is foreign intervention.

He said the Royal Lao Army now was pushing "active" measures against Pathet Lao rebels after an initial period of being surprised and outnumbered.

Addressing a news conference, Mr. Panya said "We have taken measures. We are going into the active period. For some time our troops were not in fighting positions, were surprised and outnumbered."

He said "We are optimistic about the future result. If there is no external intervention, there will be no deterioration of the situation. In the present circumstances we are able to handle the situation. If there should be intervention, we hope to face the situation with other means."

A MEMORIAL MEETING
will be held on the 30th day of the death of
Theodor Ranan (Rosenzweig)
in the Board Room of the Shilumim Corporation,
11 Rehov Dallet, Hakirya, Tel Aviv, on September
3, 1959, at 12 noon.
His friends and acquaintances are invited.
**The Management,
SHILUMIM CORPORATION**

ESTHER PAZ
We deeply mourn the untimely death of
ESTHER PAZ
who has been with us since the founding of our
Company, and extend our heartfelt sympathy
to the bereaved family.
**The Management and Staff of
"Delek", The Israel Fuel Corp. Ltd.**

New! ATLAS CIGARETTES
Cork-tipped
OVAL - ROUND

• CORK TIP INCREASES SMOKER'S ENJOYMENT
• PREVENTS LIPS TOUCHING CIGARETTE PAPER
• CHOICE, AROMATIC, ORIENTAL TOBACCO

BEJARANO BROS. LTD. TEL AVIV

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as the Palestine Post in 1921. Published daily except on Saturdays in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder: GIBSON AGRON
Managing Editor: TED R. LURIE
Editorial Office and Management: 28, Tel Aviv, P.O. Box 31, Tel Aviv 3100
P.O. Box 31, Tel Aviv 3100
TEL AVIV: Bureau: 22 Nahlat Binyamina, P.O.B. 1126, Tel. 6425/2
HAIFA: Bureau: 24 Rehov Herzl, P.O.B. 6030, Tel. 4504 (2 lines).
Annual Subscription: IL2.

Wednesday, September 2, 1969
39 Av, 2720 - 2 Salar, 1379

"WHAT the world now has," Mrs. Meir declared with her accustomed warmth on Monday in Tel Aviv, "is not peace."

THREAT therefore, so much a question of making sacrifices to maintain peace, but to take thought on how to establish it. Peace was the professed task of the U.N., and this august body could not consider its job done because there was not actually a shooting war between the major powers: these must, necessarily, take thought for themselves, for each of them alone outweighs the whole of the U.N. in military and political strength. But, Mrs. Meir's argument ran, the U.N. had failed even to create peaceful conditions for so small a country as Israel, which has been subjected to harassment by the Arab neighbors, and particularly Egypt, ever since its establishment. Nations that are not vouchsafed peace are under the need to defend themselves, and such smaller conflicts can lead to great conflagrations; nevertheless, it remained their prime duty to defend themselves.

Mrs. Meir was speaking to the conference of Mapai Party workers, but, on the eve of her trip to New York for the U.N. Assembly, she was also addressing herself to a larger audience, and giving vigorous expression to Israel's rising disappointment with the fatal practice of the U.N. Secretary-General of accepting any accomplished fact — especially one accomplished by Egypt — with the misguided optimism of a probation officer who always hopes that after having once more exercised his malice, the disturbed adolescent will at last agree to settle down to a quieter maturity, but that in any case by-gones must be allowed to be by-gones. Nevertheless, Israel may decide to bring the question of the three-month-old detention of the Inge Toft before the Assembly again. In considering this matter, it is difficult for Israel not to take into account the fact that it was U.N. advice to Ceylon to request unnecessary permission from Egypt for passage through the Straits of Eilat for frigates purchased from Israel which caused delay and inconvenience in the orderly transfer of the vessels.

As Israel's links with the outside world develop, interference with this country increasingly causes interference with the interests of other countries and a greater tendency to support Israel's complaints in the U.N., as recent conversations have indicated. But there is, unfortunately, no reason to suppose that even renewed U.N. instructions to Egypt not to interfere with legal shipping in the Suez Canal will be obeyed any more than have earlier instructions unless they are combined with some other action that would touch Nasser's prestige such as, for instance, the withholding of the loans for Canal improvement works.

Egypt is certain she has nothing serious to fear from the U.N., and acts accordingly. It is just possible, however, that some of the nations may wake up to the realization that there is a threat to them in this defiance of international law by Egypt and that those interested will take such action as is needed to enforce the law.

Exports to W. Germany Doubled Since 1957

COLOGNE (Reuters). — Israel's exports of agricultural and industrial products to West Germany doubled in value during the last two years, the Israel Mission here announced on Tuesday.

Exports to West Germany totalled \$10.2m. in the first six months of this year against \$7.3m. in the first half of 1968 and \$5m. in the first half of 1967.

Israel's main exports to West Germany are citrus fruit, ground nuts, eggs, and grapes; and the main industrial exports are textiles and diamonds for jewellery.

Khrushchev Pleads for Trade

Sees U.S. Refusal to Do Business as War Threat

By ROBERT B. MEYNER, Governor of New Jersey

FURTHERANCE of trade relations between the Soviet Union and the United States undoubtedly will be high on the agenda of Premier Nikita Khrushchev's discussion topics when he visits the U.S. this month.

In a three-hour-and-40-minute interview with five other U.S. State Governors and myself in July, Khrushchev emphasized the need for trade expansion between our country and his. He said that this would help us live in peace, assist in an exchange of ideas, and tend to eliminate suspicion. Two of his close colleagues, Gen. A. Zhukov, Head of the Committee for Cultural Relations, and First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan emphasized the same theme in separate interviews.

Khrushchev is a witty, versatile politician. Had he been born in the U.S. and exposed to our ideology he might very well have been a leading figure in our political life. He is capable, humorous, and, sensitive, blunt, idealistic, bombastic. He is a clever, resourceful fighter.

When it was suggested that the Soviet Union appropriate another \$100 million in its budget for exchange of officials with Khrushchev's quick answer was: "Where will I get \$100 million? America won't trade with us."

At another point when a plea for a better understanding was made, he reverted once again to the need for trade: "You are quite right. I absolutely agree with you. But one thing I must understand personally why does the U.S. not want to trade with this country? On a number of occasions our representatives had made transactions with your businessmen, but later they were prohibited by the State Department. And at the same time often accused the Soviet Union of using trade for political purposes. Can't that character be leveled at the State Department? If that could be explained to me, I might be able to explain it to my people."

As an example of what he objected to regarding American trade policies, he cited an issue regarding embargoes. For many years we sold chrome to the Soviet Union and apparently your people liked them," he said. "Then an authority prohibited any sale of Soviet chrome in America. The reason was given that the Russians used chrome in the production of canned goods. It's a law in your country."

Now, some of your officials have been telling me people in confidence to let us see their cameras to see that there is no slave labour there, and on that condition we'd be allowed to sell your chrome."

Fair Approach

"Do you think that's a fair approach, or one based on equality? Suppose we want to think up a similar idea and make such an approach to your country. It is as if, supposing when you asked me to see you, said: 'Those people are from America; let them go through a medical examination first. You'd turn your backs on us.'"

"Why such insults? Is it because you are right? I can assure you, even if our country were famine-stricken, we would never accept conditions such as you have laid down concerning chrome. It's an insult. There are no real questions that stand in our way, not the Voice of America or the sale of newspapers."

Returning to the same theme, U.S. Soviet trade — Khrushchev stated:

"What actually do you want from us, from our country?" he asked. "If it is the hope that, through various exchanges, the sale of American newspapers, the Soviet people would change from Communism to private enterprise, that's impossible. We have been able to prove to one people the advantages of our system."

"Judging by the secret intelligence reports I have, and we have copies of some of your State Department documents, it was thought that as soon as the American Exhibit was seen, it would so captivate the Russian people, it would immediately overthrow the government. That's a misunderstanding. We shall tell our people: 'Look when we've completed our seven-

Mr. K on Germany

During his talks with the visiting U.S. Governors, Khrushchev, summed up the German problem this way, according to Governor Meyner:

"We are certain none of our former allies wish to re-visit Germany. The U.S. does not want reunification about Germany, and the French say they would prefer to have Germany divided into three or four parts, and the British say it's a good thing if Germany never unites. Our former allies say it to our representatives but never say it to the press."

"We in principle favor reunification but we realize no basis exists."

"You would oppose any German reunification on the basis of a socialist system. I am correct on that."

"We are in a position to catch up with you irrespective of whether you trade or not. Prohibition against trade with us is not fatal. We can do without you."

"Our positions are clear. As long as there is no trade there can't be a wide exchange of ideas. As long as that's your position on trade, we shall always regard you with suspicion. People who want to live in peace, trade. When they prepare for war, there is no trade. Therefore we have the right to think that since we have not fought and stopped trade, you have ulterior motives."

Intelligence Reports

Mikoyan, whom we met after our visit with Khrushchev, has shown our papers, but he has prevented our use of the Canal, and thus complete the embargo; and although he has not dared to confirm her resolve to maintain the embargo, he has said that he will not interfere with Eilat traffic in the Straits would be considered an act of war, we must be constantly on our guard."

Mikoyan writes that the Suez Canal and that Israel's taking the frigate through the Canal, he has prevented our use of the Canal, and thus complete the embargo; and although he has not dared to confirm her resolve to maintain the embargo, he has said that he will not interfere with Eilat traffic in the Straits would be considered an act of war, we must be constantly on our guard."

When questioned on Soviet Russia's attempt to use Khrushchev's visit to the U.S. as a propaganda tool, Khrushchev said that if Russia thought it could export revolution to the U.S., "first we would want to make the Communist Party in America the greatest Communist Party, whereas the weakest Communist Party in the world is that in the U.S."

"What actually do you want from us, from our country?" he asked. "If it is the hope that, through various exchanges, the sale of American newspapers, the Soviet people would change from Communism to private enterprise, that's impossible. We have been able to prove to one people the advantages of our system."

"Judging by the secret intelligence reports I have, and we have copies of some of your State Department documents, it was thought that as soon as the American Exhibit was seen, it would so captivate the Russian people, it would immediately overthrow the government. That's a misunderstanding. We shall tell our people: 'Look when we've completed our seven-

year plan, we'll catch up with the Americans."

"In the meantime, from the point of view of quality, some of our products are worse. You're 300 years old. We're 42. In another ten years we will show you what we can do. So we must take a serious-minded approach on these exchanges. Sometimes the U.S. is criticized by yours. It's really laughable."

"I read a report by one lady correspondent who had visited us. She wrote about our toilet paper problem, that there was little, and the product is of bad quality. Well, we agree with that. I can assure you that after a while we will have as much and of as good a quality. But for the time being we prefer to concentrate our efforts on iron and steel products. I said we can do without toilet paper. In one of my statements, as long as we have bread, butter, milk, enough boots, including toilet paper, will come later. So you must do away with the wrong view of our country."

Although we discussed many other vital issues with Premier Khrushchev — Disarmament, Berlin, Freedom of Information — the trade issue continued to be the center of the conversation. Because of this, it seems apparent that this issue will be one of Khrushchev's major concerns in the U.S.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Israel Rules Eilat Waves

THE departure of the Kuf-125 from Eilat, writes Lamerhav (Abdullah Hadava), is ample evidence that Israel is resolved firmly to maintain and ensure free navigation through the Eilat Straits. It goes without saying that Nasser has been itching for a chance to bottle up our shipping in the Red Sea, and that he has prevented our use of the Canal, and thus complete the embargo; and although he has not dared to confirm her resolve to maintain the embargo, he has said that he will not interfere with Eilat traffic in the Straits would be considered an act of war, we must be constantly on our guard."

AT THE CINEMA

Teen-Age Monsters

Violent Playgrounds (Hod Cinema, Tel Aviv) is a tense — and as its title promises — violent picture. It's a story of a school where a group of teenagers, motivated by a desire for power, become monsters. The film is a horror story, but it's also a story of the dangers of teenage rebellion.

Promising Violinist

AMONG the many young visitors to Israel this summer, the young violinist in his last year at the Royal Academy of Music in London, despite his youth he is already known in London as a promising musician — at the age of 13 he appeared on the concert platform. He has performed with the London Symphony Orchestra and the B.B.C. and is the recipient of various scholarships.

This, his first visit to Israel, has been sponsored by the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, and by Miss Clara Davidson.

Sydney Mann hopes to come back and settle in Israel, during the time he was here he made many recitals in kibbutzim and recorded a programme for Kol Yisrael.

A private recital arranged in Haifa, with Rose Hurst at the piano, showed Mann to be a violinist equipped with a sound technique, facile execution and an excellent warm tone.

Visitors' Gallery: Rabbi Samuel Korff

Spiritual Firefighter

AMERICA is the land of many dreams, from the dream of President Kennedy to a home run with the bases loaded in the last innings of the final game of the World Series. One dream of many American boys is to be a firefighter, or as they say in Boston, a fireman. And one way to realize this dream is like Rabbi Samuel Korff, of Mattapan, a section of Boston, to enter the rabbinate and become so integrated into the life of our community that the local fire department seeks your services as chaplain.

There are fewer than 100 Jews among the 2,200 members of Boston's predominant Catholic fire department. But Rabbi Korff, like the Protestant and Catholic chaplains, is there to serve any firefighter or his family, or anyone who has been bereaved or rendered homeless by fire.

Just now, on his first visit to this country, Rabbi Korff, a leader of the Israel Bond Drive in Boston, has been impressing Israelis with his easy manner, his wise smile and soft-spoken, measured words.

Most of the human problems Rabbi Korff is called upon to deal with in his ministry are not, however, so dramatic as fire. There are human difficulties, family troubles, problems of business and industry, and, of course, issues of Jewish law brought before the three-man Rabbinical Court of the Associated Synagogues of Greater Boston.

Rabbi Korff is also an active Hebrew-speaking Hebrew, and he is a member of the New England twang. But the activity of which he is proudest is one which he initiated: "Teen Town." This is a city-wide self-governing body of Boston's Jewish children, ranging from the third year of elementary schools to second-year university, and guided by a staff of professional and volunteer Jewish workers. The children pay dues and participate in a wide range of activities from classes in dancing and arts and crafts to Jewish culture and Hebrew.

Having seen and been conquered by Israel, Rabbi Korff plans to bring here an annual special conference of members of his congregation, Kehillat Jacob of Mattapan.

READERS' LETTERS

"PATRIARCHALISM"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post: Sir — Concerning the "patriarchal manner" in which the J.N.F. affairs have been managed — on June 18, 1968, the "night of the bridges," the Palmach destroyed all the frontier bridges in protest against the Mandate's policy of turning the refugees away from our shores. Fourteen Palmach fighters perished when they blew up the bridge of A-zib in Western Galilee.

The leader of the group was Nehemiah Shein, the first-born of Ein Harod, the only son of a widow, and among the other victims were more only sons, the pride of their families and of the homeland. The J.N.F. saw fit to erect a kibbutz in memory of the fallen heroes. But this kibbutz was not named as everyone expected, "The Fourteen." It was named "Yehiam," after only one of the fallen, the son of the Director of the J.N.F., Mr. Yosef Weitz. And so Kibbutz "Yehiam" stands today as a flagrant contradiction to all the traditions of Palmach and comradeship.

KINGS HOTEL

JERUSALEM

Strictly KASHER

Jerusalem's largest, finest luxury hotel

All rooms with bath and telephone

Completely booked for Rosh Hashana

Limited number of reservations for Succot still available

Please make your reservations in advance

Reservations for seats on High Holidays at Heichal Shlomo Synagogue, near Kings Hotel, must be made in advance.

Come to us for an ideal week-end vacation

Friday afternoons to Sunday mornings: IL20 for single persons, tax and service included.

80 King George Avenue, Tel. 4422-3-4

THE RE-Discovery of the Old Testament

A Christadelphian Speaker, Mr. Gordon Hunnings

From Nottingham, England, has arranged to give Four Lectures on this theme specially designed to interest Jews and Christians.

Wed., Sept. 2

Thurs., Sept. 3

Sun., Sept. 6

Mon., Sept. 7

The Relevance of the Old Testament

Israel Re-Born

The Glory of God

The Mission and Message of Messiah

THE LECTURES WILL BE HELD

At 8.45 p.m. in Room 110, Y.M.C.A. Building

Followed by Questions and Discussion

Given in English and are Quite Free

YOU ARE WARMLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

PITMAN'S Shorthand Courses

In English, French and German

Mrs. Crystal Pitman, 24658 St. Roches Blvd., Tel Aviv (8-10; 4-7)

F.S.

D. H. LAWRENCE

Lady Chatterley's Lover

(Best Seller No. 1 in the United States)

The full and unexpurgated text has been reprinted in Israel

Available at all bookshops

STEIMATZKY'S AGENCY

OFF FROM PARIS DAILY NEW YORK

PAR AVION

HERALD Tribune

AND FIRST IN ISRAEL

WITH MORE

SPOOK MARSH REPOSSES

Still the Safest and Most Economical Protection

against mosquitoes, sandflies etc. is the well-known D.L.C. REPELLER

Contains the most effective and modern chemicals for this purpose

A TEVA — Product At all pharmacies

There is no so-called substitute now in there anything better

British Zionists' Aliya Drive

The Push and Pull of Emigration

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

DELEGATES from all branches of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, have been summoned to meet in London for two days at the end of the month in an unprecedented two-day conference that will mark the opening of the Federation's drive towards its newest primary target: immigration from the West.

The governing body of British Zionism has long maintained a keen, practical interest in pioneering immigration. It spends tens of thousands of pounds every year to maintain training institutions covering all Zionist trends that have been contributing a steady stream of recruits to the kibbutzim of Israel for over a generation. In addition, the Federation has lately developed a small but promising network of Hebrew day schools and a widespread apparatus of Hebrew classes and seminars. Now it is completing its programme of practical Zionism, which it set itself shortly after the State of Israel came into being, by adding drive to its specially defined major aims.

Leaders of the Federation claim that, apart from the South African Zionist Federation, they are the only Zionist group in the Western world which goes out on a limb, without any ideological hesitations, to advocate the policy of immigration as one of the main personal goals of the Zionist. They claim that a higher proportion of the Federation's members are territorial Zionists than any other Zionist group in the world. They assert that the reason why even more have not come is because of the difficulty of integrating middle-aged, middle-class, only moderately well-off Jews into Israel's social and economic structure. The conference, which will be addressed by Mr. Moshe Sharet, M.K. and Mr. Zalman Shragai, Jewish Agency's Regional Immigration Department, will try to find specific suggestions for a solution to some of these problems, in addition to surveying the wide field of Western immigration.

When he spoke to the annual conference of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel over a year ago, Mr. Sharet suggested that there had to be two elements in the "push" and the "pull." There had to be some force in the country where the potential emigrant lived which compelled him to seek a new life elsewhere. There had to be some attraction in Israel itself which determined the immigrant to come to this country.

The most obvious "push" for Jews said Mr. Sharet, were unbearable social, political or economic living conditions ranging from the extreme of immediate physical danger to life through the various gradations of active and perceptible anti-Semitism. There could also be spiritual malaise which might afflict a small proportion of Jews even in the freest of countries; a desire to live a life uncomplained by incessant attempts, conscious and unconscious, to adjust to an environment with which one did not have a feeling of complete identification.

Strong Pull Needed

The nature of the "pull," on the other hand, needs special examination. To pretend that one is coming to Israel to contribute to that country is all very fine ideologically, but one needs that feeling and might need it first. But it is more important to feel that the country had something which it could give to one, and for which one needed it. It is when the need is fulfilled that one begins to adjust.

How far these elements of push and pull operate with regard to Jews from Great Britain in particular, it is difficult to estimate. There is no element of physical, social, economic or political insecurity in Britain sufficient to prompt to make the Jew feel that he must think about emigration. Britain is entering a period of prosperity, and the Jewish Agency's social adjustment, as the Welfare State entrenches itself solidly and grows under the benevolent, cautious restraint of the Conservative regime, and British Jews are sharing in the general well-being. Here and there young people, whose desire for wider horizons has been aroused by some stimulus, join one of the "halutz" movements and seek emigration; and a trickle of middle-aged Zionists who can find a niche somewhere, some-

where a second choice: the wood is strong for heavy duty but often splinters because of the shoddiness and brittle quality of the fibre.

Really second best choice is Acaia timber. There are a few species we could get from our African customers, almost certainly for less than the cost of the Acaia. If we adopt this reasonable course, the turnover of trade may shrink but our economy will save large sums of foreign currency and gain hundreds of thousands of long working hours in which workers will work instead of painfully searching along and wasting time to get fresh handles which are no better than the ones they are replacing.

Yours, etc.
BPHRAM LBYN
Beersheba, August 16.

Attention All American Tourists

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY NEW YORK ships regularly from Israel to all parts of America and Canada through Collective B.L. Save freight expenses and valuable shipping time.

TRANSLOY LTD. L.T.D.
Transport Service: 21 Rehov Lillienblum, Tel Aviv. Tel. 65518
Haifa Tel. 67012

The Israel Anti-Tuberculosis League

TENDER

1. Bids are hereby invited from contractors for the construction of a clinic at Ashkelon.

2. Interested parties may obtain all the material relating to the tender at the offices of the League, 14a Rehov Ruppert, Tel Aviv, upon a payment of IL20.

3. Bids should be submitted to the League offices at 14a Rehov Ruppert, Tel Aviv, not later than September 15, 1969, 12 noon.

4. The League is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

Selection

SEPTEMBER, 1959

Just arrived

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

new OUTLOOK

SEPTEMBER ISSUE NOW ON SALE

middle east monthly

● The Arms Deal and Israel Foreign Policy — Ze'ev Katz

● An Interview about the Refugees — Archbishop G. Hakim

● Mussa Alami Sows in the Desert — Gideon Weigert

● Political Parties in Lebanon — Paolo Minganti

● Hamarskjold's Report on the Refugees — Simha Flapan

On sale at Kiosks or from

NEW OUTLOOK

8 Rehov Kari Netter, Tel Aviv

Wanda Landowska

WANDA Landowska, the Grand Lady of the Harpsichord, died last week in her 89th year. After studies in Warsaw and Berlin,